## EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT ROUTING SLIP

-	
	 _

		ACTION	INFO	DATE	INITIAL
1	DCI				
2	DDCI				
3	EXDIR				
4	D/ICS				
5	DDI				
6	DDA				
7	DDO		Χ		
8	DDS&T				
9	Chm/NIC				
10	GC				
11	IG				<u></u>
12	Compt				
13	D/OLL				
14	D/PAO		Χ		
15	VC/NIC				
16	C/EA/DO		Χ.		
(17	)ER				
18	•				
19			·		
20					
21		,			
22					
	SUSPENSE				

1		20.0	
Remarks			
		_	•
	·		
		L	Executive Secretary
			24 Sep 85
			Date

3637 (10-81)

**STAT** 

STAT

Director William J. Casey Central Intellegence Agency Washington, D.C. 20505 Executive Registry

65-3589

Dear Mr. Casey

I am writing you this letter in hopes that it will cause you to initiate an investigation on behalf of those still being held captive as prisoners of war in South East Asia and their families.

After reading Mr. Anderson's column in the Wednesday newspaper, of which I've inclosed a copy, and other reports of several different television networks on the same issue, I cannot see why immediate action is not being taken to have these men who are covering up this issue thoroughly questioned as to the cover-up by either government or civilian investagative comitties. As an ex-Marine, if I were told by my superiors that, if in the event of capture that I shouldn't expect to be broken out, especially after any cross-border operation, I would have told them to go and do it themselves, and, after requesting transfer from the unit and stating that as the reason for the request, I would try to have some sort of investagation mounted by my superiors in the new unit even if it caused me to be regarded as a troublemaker or whatever, just as I am doing now, as a civilian.

I would also like to point out that there are hundreds, perhaps thousands, who agree with my views and are equally willing to recroup and attempt to rescue those still held captive after it all came down in April of 1975, not by negotiation, but by force in the form of raids on these compounds; abductions of personel holding these men, and their superiors, no-one being to high in their accountability; and/or total "extinction" of all those involved. These actions currently could be privatly financed and, although highly terroristic, in light of what has been revealed currently by a few "True Americans", who themselves were sent to be "set-up" by these contemptable commanders, could not possibly hurt or discredit any negotiations currently being undertaken by these "phonies" who should be tried for high treasop.

I say again, I am not alone in these views on this issue.

Respect full 1xn

DCI

EXEC REG Approved For Release 2009/09/14: CIA-RDP87M00539R002504150006-6

## nunists are holding N

By JACK ANDERSON and DALE VAN ATTA

WASHINGTON — At the urging of anguished relatives, we've spent years investigating whether American prisoners are still alive in Vietram, Cambodia and Laos. We're now prepared to announce our conclusion:

We are convinced that some Americans on the missing-in-action list have actually been held by their communist captors for more than a decade.

The latest top-secret reports identify one group of about two dozen who are believed to be doing "technical work" for the Vietnamese — repairing helicopters and other military hardware left behind by U.S. forces.

"Actually, there are more likely a

"Actually, there are more likely a hundred POWs still living there," said a key source in the Defense Intelligence Agency. He based this estimate on satellite photos, communications intercepts and human reports. "The evidence," he said, "is overwhelming."

This evidence may be forced into open court by a class-action lawsuit, filed by a former prisoner-of-war and a Special Forces sergeant. They charge that federal officials have violated U.S. law by not aggressively seeking the re-lease or rescue of live POWs still being held in Southeast Asia.

A TALE OF intrigue and betrayal rivaling the movie "Rambo" could unfold in a federal court in Fayetteville, N.C., the "company town" of the Green Berets.

Affidavits filed in the suit claim U.S. officials deliberately ignored or discredited reports of live POW sightings. One affidavit, by a Congressional Medal of Honor winner, even suggests the Army tried to arrange the death or capture of the plaintiffs in the suit.

A much-decorated former POW, retired Maj. Mark A Smith, swears that while he was serving with the Special Forces in Korea he got information for the DIA from 1981 to 1984 proving that there were POWs in Southeast Asia. The information was gathered by talk-ing with agents in the Thai military, the Lao resistance, the Pathet Lao, the free Vietnamese, gun smugglers, gold smugglers, drug smugglers and anyone who could provide information."

Smith said he cross-checked reports of about 50 agents, most of whom had no knowledge of each other but who corroborated the others' testimony.

In April 1984, Smith learned that three POWs could be rescued from Laos the following month. But when he took this information to a U.S. major general in Seoul, Smith's affidavit said

"I was told that if I wanted to be a Lt. Col. in the Army that I should forget about the POW/MIA information ..."

SMITH SAID WHEN the general read the cover letters Smith had pre-pared, he turned white, handed the briefing back to me and said, 'This is Smith swore that the general advised him to "put the briefing paper through a shredder and forget the whole issue."

Sgt. Melvin C. McIntire, still on active Sgt Melvin C. Mcintire, sun on active duty, served in Korea with Smith and also made trips to Southeast Asia to gather information on POWs. "I also made trips to Southeast Asia to gather information on POWs. "I learned of approximately 200 living Americans in Laos who were prisoners-of-war." McIntire's affidavit said. When he, too, reported on the POWs who could have been brought out in May 1984; he "was sent back to the "Luited 'States six months early." He United States six months early." He was later told that his and Smith's in-telligence reports had been destroyed.

telligence reports had been destroyed.

The Medal of Honor winner, Lt. Col.

Robert Lewis Howard, now with the
Special Forces in Germany, swore that
he was told of live POW sightings in
January 1984, in Thailand, when ha
"participated in a training exercise
which I now believe was designed and
intended to discredit the intelligencegathering activity" of the Korea-based
Special Forces unit.

The mission "if completed as planned, could have resulted in the killing or capture of myself, Maj. Mark Smith, Sgt. McIntire and others by a hostile force." Howard swore, adding "the state of the sta "This could have had the effect of put-ting the American POW/MIA issue to

Footnote: A Pentagon official refused to comment because "it is pending litigation."

The Heard New Jersey September 18, 1985